

Union strike hits U.K. newspapers

LONDON (R) — Most of Britain's national newspapers stopped production Friday night when printers walked out in a dispute over Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's new laws aimed at curbing trade union power. Industry sources said the printers, whose union assets were ordered seized by a court Friday, walked out at the *Guardian*, *Financial Times*, *Daily Express*, *Daily Mail* and *Daily Mirror*. Union meetings were still going on at *The Times*, *Daily Telegraph* and *The Sun*, but the sources said it was likely that no national newspapers would be printed Friday night. In Manchester, northwest England, Judge Michael Eastham ordered the seizure of the assets of the National Graphical Association (NGA) at the request of a publishing company which the union has been picketing for the past five months. An appeal court later upheld the seizure order, but allowed the union funds for day-to-day business until next Wednesday.

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Egypt reiterates support of Arafat

BERNE (R) — Egypt will stand by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and continue to regard him as the symbol of the Palestinian struggle for freedom, the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs said here Friday. Boutros Ghali, in Berne to receive an award from a Swiss human rights body, told reporters Egypt remained in constant contact with Mr. Arafat, besieged by rebel Palestinian forces in the Lebanese port of Tripoli, and would not abandon him. He described the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief as "the elected representative of the Palestinians."

Lebanese patriarch appeals to Athens

ATHENS (R) — The spiritual leader of Lebanon's Greek Orthodox community Friday called on Greeks to give help in reconciling his country's warring factions. Informed sources said Patriarch Ignatius IV, who is here on a friendly visit, raised the issue at a meeting with President Constantine Karamanlis.

Shell hits Beirut airport

BEIRUT (R) — A shell accidentally crashed into the fourth floor of a terminal building at Beirut International Airport Friday causing some damage but no casualties, state-run Beirut Radio said. The radio said the shell was fired by accident by the Lebanese army during training exercises in the coastal area west of the airport compound.

Britain to increase aid to Palestinians

LONDON (R) — Britain plans to step up the modest aid it gives to Palestinians living in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, government sources said Friday. The increase will mainly consist of boosting the number of scholarships for Palestinians to study in Britain from six to about 10 a year.

Moscow retaliates against Liberia

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union Friday ordered the Liberian ambassador to leave the country in retaliation for the expulsion of Moscow's envoy to Monrovia earlier this week. The Liberian government announced on Tuesday that the Soviet envoy, Anatoly Ulyanov, and the Ghanaian chargé d'affaires were being "expelled for activities incompatible with their diplomatic status."

Sohraj acquitted of Israeli tourist murder

NEW DELHI (R) — Vietnamese-born Charles Sohraj, one of India's best-known prisoners and wanted by police in several Asian countries, was acquitted of a murder charge in the northern Indian city of Allahabad Friday. The Allahabad high court acquitted him of the murder of Israeli tourist Allen Jacob who was found poisoned in a hotel.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"



Junblatt criticises socialist leaders

BRUSSELS (R) — World socialist leaders Friday renewed their commitment to seek an end to fighting in the Middle East, but Lebanese socialist Walid Junblatt said they were not trying hard enough. "They're trying to avoid the issue," the president of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party told reporters after the executive of the Socialist International ended its debate here on Lebanon and the Middle East. Mr. Junblatt, the only Arab delegate to the meeting, criticised the group for barring a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative from attending as an observer. Last year's meeting was attended by Issam Sartawi, the personal representative of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. Mr. Sartawi was murdered by unknown gunmen at the Socialist International's congress in Portugal earlier this year.

Tears of joy greet freed Ansar detainees

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Thousands of Palestinian and Lebanese families across South Lebanon wept with joy Thursday at the return of their sons, husbands, brothers and fathers from Israeli prisons which was hailed as a major victory for Palestinian liberation movement.

The six Israelis were released by the PLO at Tripoli, north Lebanon, and carried by a French vessel and later transported to Tel Aviv by helicopter.

As the Palestinian prisoners who left for Algeria were led to the waiting planes at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport they raised their arms in victory and taunted Israeli police with shouts of "we shall return to fight."

Some 63 of the released detainees were in Israel's "most dangerous terrorist" category and were being held in maximum security cells. They included Teresa Halissa, serving a life sentence for hij-

aking a Belgian Sabena airliner in 1972, and two other women guerrillas who killed Israeli citizens in bomb attacks.

The prisoners flown to Algiers left aboard three Air France 747 jumbo jets from Israel's Ben Gurion airport. For some of them the brief transit through Ben Gurion was the only time they have touched Palestinian soil.

They kissed the ground and declared: "My beloved Palestine."

Those released Thursday also included Ziad Abn 'Eitri who was in Israeli detention charged of carrying out a guerrilla attack.

For months Israel had been negotiating secretly for the release of the six and two other Israelis in the hands of a rebel PLO faction led by Ahmad Jibril.

The prisoners, all in blue or green tracksuits and mostly bearded, walked to freedom in batches, crossing a barbed-wire fence before falling into the arms of their loved ones.

An Israeli army statement said because of the fighting and Mr. Jibril's negotiating tactics, Israel had had to drop its insistence that all eight soldiers be freed simultaneously.

Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens said Israel would continue to seek the release of two Israelis held by PFLP-GC and three other soldiers captured by Syria.

Throughout their stay at the camp they received no visitors, though letters did arrive and most agreed that the physical conditions were good.

Without exception they said they were happy and relieved to be out of Ansar, a dismal tented encampment on a wind-swept

hill near the South Lebanese market town of Nabatiyeh.

The Lebanese and Palestinians with families in Lebanon left the camp in buses soon after dawn and moved to the three big southern towns of Sidon, Tyre and Nabatiyeh.

Many had been behind bars since the start of the Israeli invasion in June, 1982, when the Israeli occupation forces rounded up thousands of people suspected of fighting with, or merely sympathising with the Palestinian guerrillas.

In Sidon, their families met them at exactly the same place as they waved goodbye to them last June.

On that occasion the Israelis paraded suspects before a line of masked informers who decided a man's fate with a nod or shake of the head.

The first batch to arrive Thursday in Sidon, once the southern headquarters of the PLO, went straight to a nearby square, kissed the ground and prayed for the souls of the thousands killed in the

Israel invasion.

Israel implicitly recognised Yasser Arafat's Fatah guerrilla movement as an interlocutor by agreeing to exchange prisoners, the Moroccan newspaper *L'Opinion* said Friday.

In a commentary on the exchange of 4,600 Palestinians for six Israeli soldiers, the paper said it was "a very important victory for Arafat who is still besieged in Tripoli."

The freed Palestinians have given Mr. Arafat "their total support and unequivocally condemned the dissidents, which will be a major trump card for the PLO leader," the paper said.

PLO-Israel prisoner exchange boosts French role, page 2

Arafat predicts rebels will launch major offensive

Saud, Khaddam announce Tripoli pullout agreement

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Syria and Saudi Arabia Friday announced an agreement by warring Palestinian factions to withdraw from this north Lebanese city, but Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat predicted that Syrian-backed dissidents would launch a major offensive in the next 24 hours.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said in Damascus both Mr. Arafat and the rebels had agreed to pull their forces out over a two-week period and to settle their differences peacefully.

But the four-point agreement they outlined made no mention of Mr. Arafat's future.

The chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has remained defiant in the city, fighting what is seen as a Syrian attempt to take over the PLO.

The Saudi minister would not be drawn when asked by reporters at the Foreign Ministry here about Mr. Arafat's involvement.

Diplomats here, however, saw the deal as something of a setback for the rebels and at least a psychological victory for the embattled Palestinian leader.

"We are with this statement with the exception of the withdrawal of the fighters," he told Reuters, referring to the Syrian-Saudi joint statement.

"We are in the camps and we shall decide whether to move or not depending on the interests of our cause," said Abu Khaled.

"We are against the departure of the fighters. If Arafat wants to leave the sphere of fighting, then he's free to go."

Another rebel leader, Talal Naji of the pro-Libyan Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), said: "Our fighters are the protectors of the revolution. We refuse to move them."

Both men categorically ruled out any withdrawal from the Badawi and Nahr Al Bared camps under any circumstances.

Mr. Arafat told reporters near his office in the Zahriyeh quarter of Tripoli that Prince Saud held protracted talks with two of his envoys in Damascus Thursday night but said he had no details.

He reiterated that he and his men were "trying to avoid another massacre" in Tripoli.

In Tripoli Mr. Arafat predicted that dissidents would launch a major offensive against his supporters in the next 24 hours after rebel assaults on Tripoli's northern suburbs early Friday.

But sources close to self-proclaimed rebel commander Ahmad Jibril said an attack planned for Saturday had been called off as the rebels felt they could out Mr. Arafat by diplomatic means.

Rebel leaders said in Damascus their men would not leave refugee camps near Tripoli despite the announcement of the agreement.

Abu Khaled Imleb (Abu Khaled), the deputy military commander of the rebels inside Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fatah guerrilla group, said his forces would not pull out from the camps, which they seized from Mr. Arafat over the past three weeks.

Mr. Arafat told reporters near his office in the Zahriyeh quarter of Tripoli that Prince Saud held protracted talks with two of his envoys in Damascus Thursday night but said he had no details.

He reiterated that he and his men were "trying to avoid another massacre" in Tripoli.

The sources did not specify what Mr. Gemayel would be discussing with Italian leaders but Italy has a 2,200-man contingent in the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon which also includes French, American and British troops.

Heavy fighting

Heavy fighting with machine-guns, tanks, grenades and small arms raged in the southern suburbs of Beirut for several hours

during the night, military observers and residents said Friday.

The fighting between the Lebanese army and Shi'ite Muslim Amal (hope) militiamen was described by a British officer of the multinational peacekeeping force as "unusually noisy and of a much higher intensity than usual."

There was no immediate report of casualties, and the Lebanese army declined comment.

Battles broke out about 10 p.m. (2000 GMT) around the Galerie Semaan, a major crossroads about three kilometers from the city centre, and fighting raged until after 4 a.m. (0200 GMT).

Heavy machine-gun fire, grenade explosions and the crash of tank shells were heard throughout the city for several hours, and residents of a wide area spent most of the night in shelters.

Negotiations on national rec-



His Majesty King Hussein with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein during a short visit to Iraq on Wednesday (Petra photo)

Hussein returns after consultations in Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday returned from a two-day visit to Iraq, during which he held consultations with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on "the dangers and challenges facing the Arab Nation and the dimensions of the conspiracy against the Palestinian people and legitimacy, and ways for reaching a collective Arab stand towards acts committed against the Arab Nation," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The two leaders also discussed "the situation on the Iraqi front line with Iran, and the consequences of the most recent aggression by the Iranian forces in the northern Penjwin sector, which was rebuffed by the Iraqi forces," Petra said.

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Upon his return to Amman, accompanied by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Kamhass and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, King Hussein sent a cable to President Hussein expressing the "deepest feelings of appreciation and affection for the warm re-

ception and brotherly feelings" they were met with during their stay in Iraq, Petra said.

"Every time we return after visiting Iraq, we are more and more convinced that the day of victory is within reach, and we are positive that the heroism and sacrifices of the Iraqi forces and people which led to the defeat of the aggressors on Penjwin and other Iraqi strongholds will always remain epics to be admired by the Arab Nation and a testimony to future generations' ability to restore Arab rights and liberate the holy sites, lamenting under occupation," the King's cable said, according to Petra.

The King was received at Amman airport by His Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh, National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, cabinet members, senior civil and military officials and Iraqi charge d'affaires in Amman.

Baghdad issues fresh warning to Gulf shipping

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has issued a fresh warning to shipping companies to keep their vessels away from an Iraqi-declared war zone at the northern end of the Gulf.

The commander of Iraq's naval and coastal defences was quoted by newspapers Friday as saying "the Iraqi navy and sea mines will destroy any ship that enters the area."

Baghdad declared the war exclusion zone as part of its 38-month-old conflict with Iran.

The commander was quoted as saying the destruction of seven "enemy naval targets" reported by the Iraqi navy and air force in the Gulf on Monday proved "our complete control of the zone and

A senior source at the Greek shipping company in Athens said the vessel was believed to have been struck by a French-made Iraqi Exocet missile.

King, Klibi confer

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received at the Nadwa Palace Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi and reviewed current events in the region and developments in the Palestinian arena.

On his departure Friday after the one-day visit to Jordan, Mr. Klibi said his talks with the King were of "high importance and fruitfulness."

The talks centred on current events in the region and efforts for rescuing the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Mr. Klibi said. The forthcoming Arab summit, scheduled to be held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in preparation for which the Arab League General Secretariat is holding wide-scale consultations, was also considered during the talks, Mr. Klibi added.

Mr. Klibi praised the firm stand and subtle analysis by King Hussein of all topics discussed, "which will be of great help for the General Secretariat in its works for the summit."

On the Arab summit, Mr. Klibi pointed out that effort is being

Kohl, Mitterrand urge Soviet Union to resume Geneva missile talks

BONN (R) — The leaders of France and West Germany Friday called on the Soviet Union to return to the disarmament negotiating table as soon as possible.

Speaking after two days of talks with President Francois Mitterrand, Chancellor Helmut Kohl said the Soviet Union bore the entire responsibility for the consequences of its walkout on Wednesday from the Geneva negotiations on medium-range missiles.

In a final statement released at a joint news conference with President Mitterrand, Chancellor Kohl said: "We appeal to the Soviet Union to return to the negotiating table as soon as possible and make its contribution to concrete disarmament, a balance of forces and stable East-West relations."

In Santa Barbara, California, President Reagan has expressed dismay at the Soviet Union's plans to break off talks on limiting nuclear missiles in Europe and accelerate the deployment of its own weapons.

Mr. Andropov said the Soviet leadership had decided on three main steps to counter what it said was a dangerous shift in the balance of European power in NATO's favour.

Mr. Andropov also announced new measures to retaliate against the deployment of U.S. missiles in Western Europe and set out the Kremlin's terms for a return to the conference table.

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MIDDLE EAST

PLO-Israel prisoner swap boosts French Mideast role

PARIS (R) — The exchange of Palestinian and Israeli prisoners through French mediation was hailed here Friday as a major boost for France's desired role as an influential but neutral power in the Middle East.

The release of six Israelis and one 4.611 Palestinians and Lebanese Thursday came at a time when France's image was tarnished by assaults on its peacekeeping troops in Beirut and a French air raid against pro-Iranian militiamen in eastern Lebanon.

Official sources said Friday secret negotiations for the exchange began a year ago after Israel asked France to act as an intermediary, and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreed on condition that France directed the operation.

"We are proud that both sides had confidence in us," French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson declared Thursday as the exchange was under way.

This confirms the special position of France in the region, where we have defended the rights of all. I do not believe any other state can say otherwise."

Mr. Cheysson's evident delight was reflected in the French media. Liberation, a left-wing daily, hailed the event as President Francois Mitterrand's greatest political coup since taking office in 1981.

The operation had restored France's position as an impartial power dedicated to equilibrium between the various parties to the Middle East conflict, the newspaper said.

Political commentators recalled doubts widely expressed about France's role in Lebanon following the suicide bomb attacks on French and American troops in

October.

The incident sharpened concern in Paris about continuing involvement with the U.S. in the peacekeeping force, and the air raid on Nov. 17 added to fears that France was fast losing its image of neutrality.

Ironically, it was on the same day that French warplanes were bombing the militia camp in Lebanon that final agreement for the prisoner exchange was reached, according to well informed sources.

Deal concluded in Geneva

The sources said the secret accord was concluded in Geneva, headquarters of the International Red Cross which supervised the operation.

M. Mitterrand immediately gave the green light and a crisis committee at the French External Relations Ministry was placed on an emergency footing, the sources said.

Two days later three Air France jumbo jets were requisitioned to

transport the Palestinian prisoners from Israel.

The adoption of a United Nations Security Council resolution on Wednesday calling for a ceasefire in northern Lebanon was the crucial last step which launched the exchange a few hours later, the sources said.

A last-minute hitch threatened the operation when Israel expressed concern that PLO leader Yasser Arafat, besieged by Syrian and dissident Palestinian forces, might use it to leave the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli.

But the sources said Mr. Arafat personally supervised the release of the six Israelis and had been in direct contact with Mr. Cheysson throughout the exchange.

Israeli criticism defended

Israeli politicians of all parties and the press united Friday to counter criticism that the government had freed too many "dangerous" Palestinian guerrillas in the swap.

The six men, aged from 19 to 21, were welcomed home as heroes and feted at celebrations in their home towns.

But a number of Israelis questioned the price, saying the released guerrillas had defiantly declared their intention to renew hostilities against Israel.

As they left by plane and bus, many shouted anti-Israeli slogans and support for Mr. Arafat in his fight with Syrian-backed rebels in north Lebanon.

Many unnamed soldiers were quoted in the press as questioning the wisdom of the exchange.

All of them repeated in various forms the comment of a soldier at Israel's Ansar prison camp in South Lebanon where most of the detainees had been held.

Watching them leave the camp, he said: "We who fought them can't help but wonder how soon before we're at it again."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Thursday the price and potential danger were high but added that the lives of the six Israeli soldiers were in danger.

In brief interviews in Friday's papers, the soldiers said they feared death as shells fell on the Palestinian camp where they were held near Tripoli. "The shells rained down constantly all around us and we couldn't move," one said. "It was terrible."

Several of the prisoners told reporters they had been treated well since being captured by the Palestinians more than a year ago.

PLO's toughest among those freed

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The thousands of Palestinian prisoners and supporters from 11 countries freed by Israel Thursday in exchange for six of its captured soldiers include some of the Middle East's toughest guerrillas.

Military authorities, fearful of adverse reaction from relatives or friends of Israelis killed in attacks by those released, have refused to name all the guerrillas freed in the exchange.

Defense Minister Moshe Arens told reporters Israel released 63 convicted guerrillas held in high security prisons inside Israel. In addition to 4.511 suspected guerrillas and supporters held in the Ansar prison camp in South Lebanon.

Shmuel Tamir, the official who conducted the secret negotiations leading to the exchange, said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) originally demanded Israel release 1,251 guerrillas held in Israeli prisons.

One of those released was Ziad Abu Ein, extradited from the United States in late 1981 after a two-year legal battle. He was sentenced to life imprisonment for planting a bomb in the market place in Tiberias which killed two youths.

Also freed was Teresa Halissa, 31, a nurse who had lived in Acre before leaving Israel to join the PLO. She took part in the 1972 hijacking of a Belgian Sabena airplane in which a woman passenger was killed when Israeli commandos stormed the aircraft and took her prisoner. She was serving a life sentence.

Another guerrilla released was

Fawzi El-Nimr, an Israeli Arab who had worked for Israeli intelligence and turned double agent. He was serving a life term for carrying out 25 anti-Israeli missions.

In addition to those prisoners who were Palestinians or Israeli Arabs, the state radio said there were detainees from 10 other countries: Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Turkey, Somalia, Sudan, Libya, India and Pakistan.

Prisoners who held Israeli citizenship had their papers revoked before their release.

Hanna Mashih, 36, and Nadia El-Hava, 27, both teachers from the occupied West Bank city of Ramallah, were serving life terms for bombings in Jerusalem and Netanya in which several people were killed.

Zaqiyyah Shamouli, 36, was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1971 for bombings in Haifa and Afula, in northern Israel. She bore a son in jail.

Among the convicted guerrillas remaining in Israeli hands was Kozo Okamoto, a Japanese who participated in the 1972 massacre of 28 people at Tel Aviv airport.

Mr. Arens said 37 of the guerrillas released had been captured by the Israeli navy last month as they attempted to reach PLO forces in Tripoli from Cyprus.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir said that while the exchange showed Israel was prepared to go to any length to bring its prisoners home, Israeli could face new threats from the released guerrillas.

"They certainly will pose a danger," he told the state radio.

Mr. Arens denied reports that Israel had agreed to allow Mr.

Arafat to leave Tripoli by boat. The Israeli navy has blocked the sea route and the beleaguered PLO chief has been unable to leave by land because the city is surrounded by rebel forces.

The six freed Israelis returned to an exultant welcome at Tel Aviv's Dov Airport. Several told reporters they had been generally well treated by Mr. Arafat's forces.

"If only they [PLO] would stop thinking about destroying the state of Israel, we could talk and be good neighbours," said Private Abraham Croninfield, 20.

One of the six, however, had a breakdown during his imprisonment, Shmuel Tamir, Israel's negotiator at the secret Geneva talks that resulted in the swap, said the PLO rejected Red Cross plotters' advice to free the prisoner.

Mr. Tamir also complained the PLO resisted Israeli appeals to move the prisoners out of Tripoli to safety. "In the end the negotiations became a rescue operation... we had to act although the price has been painful," he said.

Mr. Tamir said throughout the negotiations he did not compromise Israel's position of never talking directly to the PLO but conducted the talks through the Red Cross.

He said he hoped Israel would soon reopen negotiations for the return of three prisoners held by Syria and the two in the hands of Ahmad Jibril's PLO group.

The six soldiers were evacuated from Tripoli by a French vessel and then transferred to an Israeli warship, which took them to Haifa.

"We are returning to the situation which prevailed here one year ago in terms of routine security," an officer warned.

One detainee seemed to confirm this, saying: "I want to go to Syria to look around a bit, and then I will come back and fight."

Ansar 'was hell' for both prisoners, guards

TEL AVIV (R) — Ansar prison camp, a sprawling compound of tents, barbed wire and guard towers, was regarded as a hell-hole by both by Arab inmates and Israeli troops assigned to guard them during the past 18 months.

As some 4,500 detainees were released Thursday from Ansar they danced with joy, hugging and kissing as Israeli troops watched with mixed emotions.

"We are being freed," said a red-and-white helmeted Israeli military policeman at a nearby airstrip as some of the inmates boarded giant CH-133 helicopters and C-58 Hercules cargo planes. The aircraft were taking more than 1,100 Ansar prisoners to Israel for transfer to Red Cross planes bound for Algeria.

The inmates, Palestinians and other Arab nationals as well as men from Turkey and India, were released in exchange for six Israeli soldiers captured by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Lebanon in September last year.

"We don't like it, but we will fulfil the agreement," said an Israeli general.

Military sources said they feared the 3,400 inmates who chose to remain in south Lebanon would reinforce guerrillas operating against Israeli troops there.

"We are returning to the situation which prevailed here one year ago in terms of routine security," an officer warned.

One detainee seemed to confirm this, saying: "I want to go to Syria to look around a bit, and then I will come back and fight."

"But they were rare," he said.

U.N. requests Lebanon ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United Nations Security Council, in another bid to end bloodshed between rival Palestinian factions in Lebanon, adopted unanimously Thursday night a resolution requesting a ceasefire and a peaceful settlement.

The 15-nation body was responding to a peace move by France, following failure of an appeal for a halt to the fighting issued by Council President Victor Gruici of Malta on Nov. 11.

There was no public debate and the council meeting was one of the briefest on record — so brief that

non-members were not aware that it had taken place until officials announced that the resolution had been adopted.

In two private consultative sessions, delegates thrashed out a text originally submitted by Algeria, Egypt, France and Jordan and the adopted version bore no sponsorship. This is a frequent custom when members are in total agreement.

The resolution deplored the loss of life "caused by the events taking place in northern Lebanon" and reiterated the council's call for strict respect for Lebanese sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity.

The council asked "the parties concerned," without identifying them, to accept a ceasefire immediately and observe scrupulously a cessation of hostilities.

The parties were invited to settle their differences exclusively by peaceful means and refrain from the threat or use of force.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was asked to monitor the situation, consult with the Lebanese government and report back to the Council.

U.S. okays extension of UNRWA

UNITED NATIONS (USA) — The United States has introduced a resolution in the General Assembly's special political committee that would extend the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) for another three years.

Introducing the resolution, U.S. ambassador Charles Lichenstein said that the proposal "is part in a reaffirmation of our commitment to the Palestinians and to the ultimate goal of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

The United States, as the largest

single donor to UNRWA, has traditionally been the nation which proposes the extension of its mandate. More than \$1,000 million have been contributed since the agency was founded 34 years ago as a temporary humanitarian endeavour.

In the future, Mr. Lichenstein said, the United States "will continue to contribute generously to the humanitarian needs of the Palestine refugees." Over the years the United States has contributed nearly half of UNRWA's total income.

Mr. Lichenstein also used the introduction of the resolution as an opportunity to "pause and reflect on the unhappy necessity of keeping this agency in being."

When it was created, he said, "the hope was that peace and security would be restored in the area and that a just settlement of the refugee question would be quickly forthcoming, but the spiral of hostility and violence has continued. More refugees have been created. A new generation of displaced has been born and reared in the camps."

Herzog back from U.S.

TEL AVIV (R) — President Chaim Herzog returned Thursday from a 10-day visit to the U.S. and said he felt the American people now have a greater understanding of the value of Israel.

President Herzog met President Reagan and other ranking U.S. officials, addressed the U.N. General Assembly and meetings of American Jewish organisations.

Lebanon expels Libyan

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese government has ordered Libya's senior diplomat to leave Beirut and intends to close the Iranian embassy, the state-run national news agency reported.

The agency said the decision reached by the cabinet was in response to the two countries' failure to heed calls to withdraw their forces from Lebanon.

Iran has some 300 revolutionary guards in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley working closely with Shi'ites widely linked to suicide attacks against U.S., French and Israeli troops in Lebanon. Libya is believed to have a battalion of troops there.

An official source said the cabinet decided to break off diplomatic relations with Iran and "freeze" ties with Libya. No official announcement has been made.

sessionist state in the north of the island.

"A piece of the Commonwealth has been cut off. It is your problem also," he declared.

He asked the Commonwealth not to recognise the new state and to work for a reversal of the breakaway decision, but did not call for any specific diplomatic action, conference sources said.

Condemnation of the secession was not enough, he said.

Mr. Kyriacou said the Turkish community had acted just as U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cella was trying to arrange a meeting between himself as leader of the Greek community and Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash.

Ozal must wait before he can form government

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's prospective Prime Minister Turgut Ozal must wait at least 10 days before officially forming the first elected government since the 1980 military coup, despite Thursday's opening of parliament.

The swearing-in of the 399 members of parliament elected on Nov. 6 — of whom 211 are from Mr. Ozal's conservative Motherland Party — continued into the early hours of Friday.

At the end of the session, the assembly followed tradition by adjourning for 10 days before returning to elect the assembly chairman (speaker) and other parliamentary officers on Dec. 4.

Official sources said President Kenan Evren, who led the 1980 coup, would not formally call on Mr. Ozal to form the new administration until the president returned from a visit to Jordan on Dec. 5.

In the meantime, Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu, who handed resignations of himself and his cabinet to Gen. Evren Thursday, will continue to hold office.

turning to elect the assembly chairman (speaker) and other parliamentary officers on Dec. 4.

Official sources said President Kenan Evren, who led the 1980 coup,

swore in Turgut Ozal as prime minister on Dec. 5.

Dr. Adnan Al Naser

Jerusalem pharmacy

ZARQA:

Dr. Ghassan Al Faqih

Al Shab' pharmacy

GENERAL

Jordan Television

Radio Jordan

Ministry of Tourism

Hotel complaints

Prices complete

Telephone:

Information

Jordan and Middle East calls

Oceans calls

Cable or telegram

Repair service</

JP 11-26-15P

NEWS IN BRIEF

La Scala expected to arrive today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Italian ballet troupe La Scala is due here Saturday to present two performances at the Royal Cultural Centre on Nov. 29 and 30. The 40 member dance troupe is regarded as one of the oldest troupes in Europe and having started performing 250 years ago in the Italian city of Milan. La Scala have toured a number of countries throughout the world during its existence.

Five killed in road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — Five people were killed and 101 injured in 164 road accidents which occurred all over the country last week, according to a Public Security Department spokesman Thursday who added that the previous week's accidents registered 141. Among this figure, 111 accidents occurred in Amman while the rest occurred in the suburbs. Zarqa, Balqa, Irbid, Karak, Aqaba and the Badia, the spokesman added. He concluded that Ma'an is the only city which did not witness any road accidents last week.

Trailer truck regulations issued

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Transport has agreed to allow Arab vehicle carrying trailers to work inside Jordan whenever the necessity arises but with priority for loading being given to Jordanian lorries. This announcement was released in a memorandum Thursday sent by the ministry to the Ports Corporation with a copy of it also going to Amman Chamber of Commerce.

Development symposium to open

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-week symposium on the implementation of social and economic development plans in Arab countries opens Saturday at the headquarters of the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences. The symposium is aimed at stressing the importance of the executive stage of the process, evaluating development plan projects, detecting problems and proposing solutions to them, according to a spokesman for the organisation. Participants, who will also visit the polash project at Ghor Al Safi, are 22 specialists in planning and development affairs in the Arab member of countries to the organisation.

Irbid industry president urges decentralisation

IRBID (Petra) — President of Irbid Chamber of Commerce Sa'di Al Halbani reviewed in a meeting presided over by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour at the chamber Thursday, the chamber's activities and the needs of local merchants and industrialists.

The needs and requirements articulated, aim at the promotion of commercial and industrial activities in the city and to decentralise more authority to the Irbid industry and trade office.

The meeting reviewed a number of issues related to industrial and trade activities in the city and ways of promoting them.

Mr. Asfour said that work on the Irbid industrial estate project will start next year thus making the city the second economic centre after Amman due to the density of its population and the availability of labour force in the city.

Industrial and tourist projects established outside Amman enjoy tax exemptions and other suitable incentives with the aim of distributing industry all over the country. Mr. Asfour said.

Mr. Asfour also pointed out that the government gives extensive authority to the Ramtha customs centre to speed up the

clearing of commodities bound for Irbid and that the ministry gives similar such authority to its Irbid office to issue export permits without referring to the ministerial headquarters in Amman.

The minister stressed the ministry's keenness to create a suitable industrial atmosphere and to support industrialists in an effort to improve and promote the national economy.

On receiving the two boys, who informed the security authorities



Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris Thursday presents an award (above) to the sixteen-year-old boy who found the bomb in the neighbourhood of the Chinese Embassy. (Petra photo)



Idris honours boys who found bombs for bravery, responsibility

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris Thursday presented the two boys who reported finding the two explosive charges in Salt St. and in the vicinity of the Chinese Embassy with credit certificates and merit awards for their courageous service to their country.

On receiving the two boys, who informed the security authorities

about the charges early this month, Lt.-Gen. Idris praised the bravery and sense of responsibility of the two boys.

A 12-year-old boy described how he had noticed a medium-size handbag laid close to the embassy wall, which aroused his suspicions.

On finding it, he recognised there was a hard unusual object inside it, which strengthened his fears and led him to call the police.

The police then quickly arrived and defused the device.

The second, a 16-year-old boy, said he was going to an agricultural store in Salt St. to buy some insecticide when he saw a sizeable package lying close to the wall.

In his speech, Mr. Sharif pointed out the role of mosques in spreading Islamic culture and strengthening the concept of Islamic faith.

The package looked strange to him, so he contacted the police, who uncovered the charge inside the package and defused it.

The Hashemite Broadcasting

for their freedom.

Jordanian workers fully support Palestinian rights and strongly denounce attempts to threaten Jordan's interests, security and stability, he said.

He also expressed a readiness to defend their country and to work hand in hand with their brothers in the Armed Forces for the protection of public interests and the preservation of the safety of Jordan's internal front.

Palestine body cables King

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine has said that His Majesty King Hussein's address to the 24th batch of the leadership and staff graduates Monday placed events in context and expressed long-standing facts, which makes it worthy of adoption as a national charter and as an ideal code of conduct.

In a cable sent to King Hussein after its meeting here Thursday, the committee said the King's statement gave clarifications in a way that serves the interests of both Palestine and Jordan in particular and the Arab Nation in general.

The cable expressed a great appreciation of the King's honourable national stance and his great concern for the people and soil of Palestine.

We support your steps and express our full readiness to march behind your drive to rescue the suffering Palestinian people and their land, and in trying to stop Palestinian bloodshed, the committee said in its cable.

The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine denounced in a meeting Thursday attempts aimed at smearing Palestinian legitimacy and destroying the PLO.

They also expressed indignation at actions resulting in Palestinian bloodshed in northern Lebanon and demanded that all such violence stop forthwith.

The committee also decided to send a cable to Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz expressing appreciation for his recent statement in support of Palestinian legitimacy.

Sharif opens radio station mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif dedicated for His Highness Prince Mohammad in opening the Prince Mohammad Mosque at the Hashemite Broadcasting Service.

Service Director-General Nasuh Al Majali also delivered a speech in which he thanked the ministry and other institutions which supported the building of the mosque.

Mr. Majali pointed out the religious and cultural importance of mosques in the Islamic community as well as the mass media and said that the Hashemite Broadcasting Service devotes 15 per cent of its broadcasting time to religious programmes.

The total cost of the mosque is estimated at JD 40,000.

The opening ceremony was attended by senior officials at the Hashemite Broadcasting Service and the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.



Kamel Al Sharif

Mufti meets Turkish press delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Social Development Thursday met the visiting Turkish press delegation and briefed them on the ministry's responsibilities.

Mrs. Mufti talked about the programmes and services provided by the ministry to old people, children, the handicapped and local community development projects to urge citizens to serve the environment and develop their local communities.

The projects also aim at developing people's skills and teaching them to improve their economic and social standards.

The minister also reviewed the ministry's programmes for inv-



Transport meeting slated

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Transport officials will take part in the meeting to amend the transit transport agreement scheduled to be held in Tunisia on Dec. 12.

During the three-days of meetings, the provisions of the agreement, which was signed in 1975, will be amended in order to serve transport interests in the various Arab countries.



Retired British civil servant John Stebbing (third from right at table) just after his talk Wednesday on the "Prospects of a Viable Entity in the Occupied Arab Territories" alongside Dr. Bassam Sakit who acted as chairman during the lecture. (Petra photo)

U.K. researcher stresses Palestinians

AMMAN (J.T.) — A retired civil servant from the British foreign office, Mr. John Stebbing, delivered a lecture Wednesday on "Prospects of a Viable Entity in the Occupied Arab Territories" at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office here.

Mr. Stebbing discussed the prospects for peace in the Middle East and the Palestinian problem, stressing that the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East question.

He said there cannot be peace in the area without safeguarding the Palestinians' legitimate rights in their own homeland.

Mr. Stebbing, who obtained his B.A. in literature at Oxford University, started his career in the British foreign office in 1935

when he became district officer in Nigeria until 1946.

From 1946 until 1955 he was government secretary and deputy resident commissioner in Swaziland.

In 1955 he was made chief secretary to the government of the Somalian Protectorate and acting governor until he retired at the approach of Somalian independence in 1959.

After retiring from the foreign office, he worked at the British Atomic Energy Authority as senior administrative officer at Harwell and Culham Laboratory until 1963.

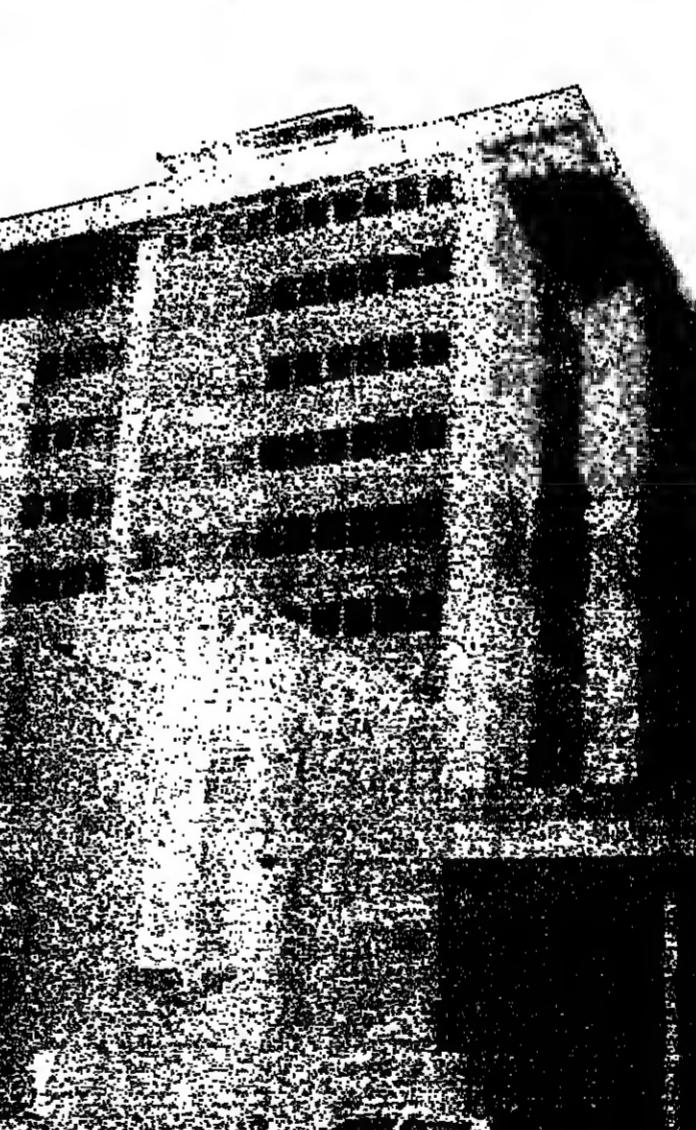
Mr. Stebbing was granted a Leverhulme Research Award in 1972 to study the Palestinian problem in the Gaza Strip and res-



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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: Lessons to be learnt

REINFORCEMENT OF the ceasefire reached for Tripoli is an urgent step towards settling inter-Palestinian differences by peaceful means. It is obvious that the warring factions bear full responsibility for maintaining the ceasefire after having agreed to it. Moreover, the agreement for solving Palestinian differences should be implemented speedily for preserving the integrity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

It is indeed helpful at the present stage that the warring factions concentrate on statements and avoid all situations that might heighten tensions or claim victory. What has taken place around and in Tripoli is nothing to be proud of or to claim a victory for. It has been a severe blow to all the Arab Nation and its reputation throughout the world. It is necessary that Arabs try to overcome the consequences and impact of the recent strife and draw the appropriate lessons from it in order to avoid similar tragedies in the future.

Israel has been the only party to benefit from what has happened in north Lebanon. This kind of situation is disastrous if it should continue, and the terrible Arab situation cannot continue as Israel's main weapon in facing the Arab Nation and continuing its aggression and occupation against Arab territories. The most important lesson to be learnt from what has happened is that it should not be allowed to be repeated.

Sawt Al Shaab: Only Israel will gain

WILL ARAB and non-aligned mediation efforts succeed in turning the present ceasefire in north Lebanon into a threshold for a comprehensive solution of inter-Palestinian differences? Will it also lead to the improving of Palestinian-Syrian relations, which have suffered a lot recently? The mediation effort has concentrated on two principles to be adopted by the warring factions: Adhering to a ceasefire for one, and then, secondly, a move to start a positive dialogue that will preserve the integrity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). All differences should be discussed at the negotiating table with the preservation of the gains achieved by the Palestinian people's struggle at the Arab and international level in mind.

Palestinians have paid a high price, physically and morally, for the battle that waged for too long in northern Lebanon. The Arab cause and reputation have paid a lot for that too. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's firm stand in Tripoli, regardless of the suffering and sacrifices of the people in Tripoli, expressed rejection of all forms of violation of the legitimacy and legal frameworks and institutions of the PLO. Attempts to reach leading positions by violent means and with the help of other parties outside the organisation's framework should not be allowed to reach their goals. Any gains at the expense of Palestinian sufferings outside the occupied Arab territories or inside them will only be a new aspect of subjugation and repression that will help Israel to promote its schemes and aggression. This will also help the occupation authorities to liquidate the Palestinian cause and do away with Palestinian rights.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: Innocents pay the price

AFTER a spate of killings, much destruction and the displacement of population, the combatants have agreed on a ceasefire around Tripoli and the departure of the fighters from the area. This agreement prompts us to ask why it was not concluded a long time ago as hundreds of souls could have been saved. Why should the innocent civilians pay the price of disputes between conflicting groups?

The agreement would not have been impossible had the Arab mediators exerted similar serious efforts earlier. The tragedy could have been averted had the Arabs been more firm. The same thing applies to Iraq which is now left to fight a war against Iran all along without any firm action to put an end to the conflict which has sapped both parties considerably. Jordan was among the first Arab countries that called on the Arab leaders to take a firm measure and stop the bloodshed in Lebanon. Jordan has been the first to call for a halt in the fighting between Iraq and Iran. Those mediators who succeeded in bringing about a halt in Lebanon are called on again to try their hand at the Gulf war and save thousands of souls. and the region's wealth and resources.

Sawt Al Shaab: Untrustworthy intentions

IT SEEMS that the current political pressures being exerted Arab mediation missions on Damascus would lead to averting a showdown between PLO combatants in Tripoli. The Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saad Al Faisal has expressed his satisfaction at the outcome of the talks in the Syrian capital and is optimistic that no showdown between the Syrian-backed rebels and Arafat's men will take place in Tripoli. We welcome this development and hope that the agreement will be carried through. But, previous experience has taught us not to trust the intentions of the Syrian regime.

The Syrians had earlier pledged not to involve their troops in the fighting but they soon sent tanks to shell refugee camps around Tripoli. The Syrians are intent on destroying the legitimate leadership of the PLO and it is hard to persuade them not to refrain from going ahead with their plans. We actually need a more concerted Arab efforts to stop the Syrians from carrying out their plans.

Sawt Al Shaab: Summit still needed

THE PAST few weeks witnessed an escalation in the fighting in Lebanon and has revealed the evil intentions of certain Arab quarters now involved in the onslaught on the PLO fighters around Tripoli. These same quarters have been doing all they can to destroy Arab solidarity and disrupt joint Arab action in every endeavour. The same group were instrumental in further dismembering Arab countries the Arab Nation and causing further deterioration in the Arab situation.

Thanks to Jordan's efforts and those of some Arab states concerned over the destiny of the Arab Nation, Arab mediation has succeeded in bringing about a ceasefire in Tripoli. But the Syrian regime is unpredictable and one cannot rest assured that the ceasefire will not be breached. The only way of exposing the Syrians and stopping their manipulation of Arab interests and future is a direct confrontation among Arab leaders at a summit that can tackle the outstanding issues and find means for confronting future challenges.

The U.S. makes it difficult for its Arab friends

By Hamdi Saleh

BOSTON — In the aftermath of the tragic deaths of more than 200 U.S. Marines in Lebanon, not only are their comrades hostages of the Lebanese warring factions, but so is U.S. policy in the Middle East and a prescription for more disasters.

Some voices in Congress argue that the United States should take a tough attitude and stick with Israel and they even suggest that Israel can take the responsibility for alleviating the situation in Lebanon. Others are simply angry and would like the United States to pull out.

Neither is a viable solution.

The situation has paralysed the United States, preventing it from developing an effective policy to deal with the realities of the conflict. It has neutralised and embittered friends of the United States in the region, such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia; and left the conflict in the hands of rebellious groups in Lebanon.

It would be easy to succumb to the premise of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and adopted by some state department

officials, that the United States is caught in a conflict between the radical and moderate elements in the Middle East. This simplistic approach ignores the forces involved in the Middle East and is a prescription for more disasters.

The United States has continually advised the Arab states that there can be no effective military solution to the intricate conflicts in the Middle East. It is time to emphasise that statement and initiate a new approach, especially with regard to Lebanon.

The Lebanese crisis is not only a problem of "Israeli security" or the "threat of Syrian domination". It is also a problem of restructuring the Lebanese political system to satisfy the legitimate needs of the long-repressed Shi'ite, Druze and Sunni, who comprise more than half of the population in Lebanon. But Lebanon is trapped within the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Israel was the last power to invade Lebanon and try to establish a Maronite-dominated government which would make peace with Israel. The results of this action

have been disappointing to the Israelis. Like a shadow, the Palestinian problem hangs over Lebanon, contributing to the intransigence of the competing factions, and driving the Israelis and the Syrians further apart.

And what of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)? Can Syria contain Mr. Yasser Arafat's troops and eliminate any independent Palestinian leadership? Can the Palestinians be neutralised, and if so, for how long? Is it enough to negotiate with Syria? Would Syria accept an agreement that did not include the right of the Palestinians to self-determination?

At present, there are two facets to the Palestinian dilemma: first, the problem of the security of nearly 250,000 Palestinians in Lebanon; second, the larger problem of the Palestinian destiny.

And Syria? Whether Syria's goal was to work toward the creation of a Greater Syria -- as President Ronald Reagan suggested in his Oct. 19 press conference -- or is concerned about the destiny of Lebanon is not the question. President

Hafez Al Assad knows that he has thousands of Palestinian fighters and hundreds of thousands of refugees on his hands in Lebanon. No stable solution is feasible without taking their interests into account.

But there are also strong signals from the Arabs that they are seeking a comprehensive peace settlement which will encompass the Lebanese conflict as well. Mr. Habib Chami, secretary general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, at a recent Conference on the Search for Peace in the Middle East held at American University, said that the Arabs did not reject the Reagan initiative. He said they are committed to peace and security for all parties in the Middle East.

Mr. Chami and other Arab participants from Iraq, Egypt, Tunisia, and Saudi Arabia, at the conference emphasised the need for a comprehensive settlement that will guarantee the independence of Lebanon as well as for national reconciliation in Lebanon. This would reduce the danger of fanaticism which threatens not only American lives and interests but

also American friends in the region.

The United States is pushing its friends in the Middle East to the limits of endurance. Too much is asked of Saudi Arabia to work for a Lebanon agreement without any progress towards a comprehensive settlement regarding the West Bank and Gaza. Too much is asked of Egypt to tolerate an incoherent American policy in the Middle East and a tragedy in Lebanon, where sectarian strife has been fomented by the Israeli

and others. The Palestinians are being pushed into a situation where they face only unacceptable options. But the Palestinians could be included in the peace process as full members. The Reagan initiative was designed to allow a certain amount of Palestinian participation, but it was not enough. This was the main reason that King Hussein and the leadership of the PLO could not commit themselves to it. If the Reagan initiative has a future as a viable vehicle for peace, it hinges on how it can incorporate the goals of mal-

estream Palestinians and their representatives, namely, a Palestinian national identity in the West Bank and Gaza.

The PLO leadership is in a highly uncertain situation: it finds itself surrounded by the Syrians, cut off from the majority of its constituency and abandoned by some of its allies. But, the popularity of Mr. Arafat in the West Bank and Gaza is unquestionable. Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, among others, have voiced their strong and constant support of his leadership. If instead he is to decline, it will be loss to the forces of reason and will unleash the forces of radicalisation among the Palestinians.

There is a tragic situation in the Middle East but there is some hope for peace. A new realism has developed among the Arabs. Will it be matched by the United States and Israel? The Middle East Times, Cyprus.

Mr. Saleh is on leave from Egyptian foreign service and is doing research at Harvard University for a book on Egyptian policy in the Arab World.

No end in sight to Central America's bloodshed

By Bernd Debusmann

Reuter

MEXICO CITY — At least 100,000 Central Americans have been killed in civil wars and political violence in the past five years, and no end to the bloodshed is in sight.

On average, one person died violently every 27 minutes in countries once best known as the "banana republics" of Central America, a backward region of less than 20 million people.

According to Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge, along with 100,000 deaths since 1978 about one million people became refugees in their own countries. Some international relief officials consider his estimate conservative. But few doubt the bloodletting is likely to continue, despite a flurry of diplomatic efforts to solve the region's conflicts peacefully.

"Those nasty little wars in Central America have enormous death tolls," said a European ambassador in the area. "But because the killing goes on and on and day after day, with numbing regularity, the outside world pays little attention."

The chief victims of violence have been the people of El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua.

In El Salvador, an estimated 46,000 people have been killed since the country's deep-rooted social, economic and political problems flared into civil war in autumn 1979.

Guatemala's exiled human rights organisation says more than 15,000 Guatemalans were killed or disappeared in a 10-month period between March 1982 and January 1983. Since a military coup in August, the death toll has been rising.

In Nicaragua, some 40,000 people died in a civil war that ended with the overthrow of right-wing dictator Anastasio Somoza in July 1979. Since then, those defeated in the fighting have launched a U.S.-backed campaign to oust the left-wing victors.

International human rights organisations say citizens have born the brunt of the fighting in Central America, many being killed with a brutality shocking even by the brutal standards of civil strife.

Relief workers and correspondents covering Central America are familiar with stomach-wrenching sights and survivors' stories of atrocities committed with almost casual ease.

While many of the victims of Central American violence are targets of selective assassination, frequently by right-wing death squads, others are simply caught between government troops and guerrilla forces.

"Supplies to either country will set off a spiral of acquisitions difficult to stop," said a Western diplomat. "And bigger weapons will mean more deaths."

Although Central America is one of the world's poorest regions, it has turned into a fast-growing market for weapons. Colombian President Belisario Betancur estimated recently that a million dollars worth of arms are being pumped into Central America every day.

Most supplies to date have been light weapons like assault rifles, machine-guns and mortars, but the region now appears to be on the verge of a new race for heavier instruments of death.

Both Nicaragua and neighbouring Honduras, the operational base for Nicaraguan insurgents, are trying to acquire modern war planes to beef up their air forces.

"The killing in Central America is cost-efficient," said an international relief worker recently. "Lots of death for every dollar spent on arms."

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"It will take several months for the relevant studies on a new organisation to be made, by which time the upsurge will probably have died down," one CARICOM official predicted.

Turkish-Cypriot community is fully dependent on 'motherland' aid

By Ragip Erten

Reuter

NICOSIA — The "republic" proclaimed by Turkish Cypriots in northern Cyprus faces economic and political difficulties at home as well as overwhelming rejection abroad.

Since last week's unilateral declaration of independence, only Turkey has officially recognised the self-proclaimed state, which will depend heavily on Ankara for economic survival.

The island of Cyprus was divided in 1974 when Turkish troops invaded following a Greek-backed coup, and most countries have long recognised the government of President Spyros Kyprianou.

Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash, now president of the fledgling "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," also faces opposition from leftist Turkish-Cypriot parties who opposed independence although they voted for it in parliament to show community unity.

The main economic problem the North has had to overcome since 1974 is a trade embargo imposed by the Greek Cypriots.

"We are still living with the unjust Greek-Cypriot economic embargo which served the interests of one-on-one," Turkish-Cypriot parliament Speaker Nejat Konuk said recently in the Turkish port of Nicosia.

The Turkish Cypriots have relied on mainland Turkey, known in

the Turkish sector here as the motherland for economic support which Ankara has pledged to continue for the new "republic".

Official figures obtained in Nicosia show Turkey will finance more than 60 per cent of Turkish-Cypriot 1984 budget of 29.7 billion Turkish lira (\$119 million), including 13.2 billion lira (\$5.5 million) in direct aid.

Most vital commodities, including oil, have to be imported from Turkey to serve the 155,000-strong Turkish-Cypriot community.

As the Turkish lira circulates in the northern sector, inflation, currently running at around 30 per cent in Turkey, is also imported.

The bulk of other imported goods comes from the former colonial power in Cyprus, Britain, which accounted for 11.5 billion lira (\$4.6 million) out of total 1982 imports of 19.6 billion lira (\$7.8 million).

Exports mainly comprise citrus fruits and related products which made up 8.5 per cent of 6.4 billion lira (\$2.6 million) exports last year. Britain is the main buyer.

The wide gap between exports and imports was bridged by a combination of Turkish aid and the financing of imports by undclared revenues from a thriving black market.

A big problem for Turkish-Cypriot exporters has been overcoming Greek-Cypriot calls to buyer countries not to import goods from the Turkish sector.

Turkish-Cypriot firms such as citrus fruit exporters Cypruvex have managed over the past few years to force their way into British and some other European markets, but Greek-Cypriot protests are bound to continue.

Turkey helps out by importing citrus products either for domestic consumption or re-export despite being a surplus producer itself.

Turkey also assists the northern sector with some infrastructure projects. The most important at present is an irrigation scheme at Gazelkule. Construction of a new airport at Gecikale is continuing with Turkish aid.

The North, however, relies on its electrical supplies, on the South, leading to fears that power might be cut following the independence move. So far these fears have been unfounded.

Lebanese newspaper aims to restore unbiased Beirut press

By John Munro

BEIRUT — Zero issues of an English-language newspaper called *The Daily Star* have been seen in Beirut during the past two weeks, tangible evidence that rumours concerning the revival of Lebanon's oldest established, English-language journal are being transformed into printed reality.

Originally established in 1952 by Lebanese journalist and businessman, Mr. Kamel Mroueh, the old *Daily Star* ceased publication in 1975, when the newspaper's press and offices in downtown Beirut came under incessant attack during the civil war, forcing not only the closure of the English-language journal but also its sister, Arabic-language publication, *Al Hayat*, which was produced on the same premises.

Aimed at the sizeable foreign community then living in Beirut, the old *Daily Star* provided solid coverage of local and regional events and wire service reports of international affairs. Its editorial perspective generally favoured policies pursued by pre-revolutionary Iran, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Viewed as an opponent of President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, Mr. Mroueh was assassinated by a local Nasserite agent as he was sitting at his editor's desk in 1972, an act which provoked considerable outcry in Lebanon at the time and, more positively, the establishment of the Kamel Mroueh Foundation by the Lebanese Press Association in collaboration with the American University of Beirut to further the development of journalism in Lebanon.

The new *Daily Star* is the result of the belief of Mr. Mroueh's son, Jamil, that Lebanon both needs and can support an English-language daily that offers unbiased news coverage and responsible opinion. Supported with financial backing from the First Phoenicia Bank of Lebanon, the new *Daily Star* operates from well-appointed offices behind Beirut's Commodore Hotel, long the traditional temporary home of international newsmen. The newspaper will be printed on its old presses, which miraculously escaped destruction during the long period when downtown Beirut

that the newspaper would provide an opportunity for healthy, responsible discussion of some of the issues that threaten the stability of the region, as for example, co-operation and understanding.

"In the Middle East," he said, "we have high expectations, but these are not always realised. Our leaders tell us that we will do this and that, but rarely how our goals may be realised. If we can help to induce a sense of pragmatism among the decision-makers and people of the region, we will be satisfied."

Judging by the first zero issues

that have appeared, these ambitions are likely to be realised. Wire service reports supplemented by information provided by *The Star's* correspondents provide in-depth coverage of, for example, the two suicide car-bomb attack on the American Marines and French paratroopers; the headlines are dispassionate; and the overall impression adds to the general appearance of authoritativeness.

Asked what sort of an editorial policy he was likely to pursue at *The Daily Star*, in view of the fact that opinions without appeal to certain sections of the populace have in the past been answered with bomb attacks on newspaper premises and the murder of journalists, Mr. Joudeh shrugged his shoulders and said, "Let's say for the time being that I'll come on strongly over Sri Lanka. One just has to be pragmatic about these things."

Indeed, 'pragmatism' is a word that came up in a conversation with Mr. Mroueh as well, though in a somewhat different context. In response to a question as to what he hoped to achieve with the publication of *The Daily Star*, business considerations aside, he noted that besides presenting un-editorialised news, he hoped

to bring the nation's media more firmly under its control. Legislative decree No. 121 was issued, its general purpose to reduce the number of newspapers and magazines presently being published, and to introduce greater control over their ownership.

Predictably, there was an anguished response from the head of the Lebanese Press Syndicate, Mr. Mohammad Baabki, who claimed that the new legislation lim-

ited freedom of expression and gave the state a greater opportunity to exploit the nation's press, both of which went against the letter and the spirit of the Lebanese constitution.

Previously, in an interview given to Beirut's English-language, weekly magazine, *Monday Morning*, Lebanese Minister for Information and Justice Roger Shikani, also made it apparent that it was the government's intention to impose stricter controls over the media, in spite of the 'equivocal way in which he expressed its intentions.'

Minister Shikani insisted that

the government's recent drive to give the state a greater opportunity to exploit the nation's press was actually aimed at reviving 'self-censorship.' Furthermore, he said, in answer to a question whether he thought press censorship might not be futile in the face of the continuing lack of state control exercised over private, partisan radio stations, he said that while the Lebanese army had the full right to close down such station under current emergency laws, the fact that it had not proved the Lebanese authorities' 'love of democracy.'

Also, he noted, further proof that there was "total freedom" in Lebanon could be seen in the fact that reports of foreign correspondents based in Beirut were not subjected to censorship at all. What this means, it appears, is that while the government would like to control the local media more effectively, it is not yet strong enough to do so. In the meantime, it will crack down where it can.

Whether or not such moves on the part of the state of muzzle the press will have a detrimental effect on Mr. Mroueh's ambitious plans for *The Daily Star*, it is still too early to say, and in any event he will have approximately a year

and a half to find out. That is the period which his financial backers have given him to make *The Daily Star* a going proposition, and if during that time he is able to build up a circulation of 5,000 or so the future of the new journal will be assured.

In the meantime, he is supported by innumerable well-wishers, who would dearly love to see his new enterprise succeed, not only because it would give them faith in Lebanon's future but also because it would remind them of a more peaceful, less complicated, stable past. — The Middle East Times.

Book reveals Zionist complicity with anti-Semitism

Zionism in the Age of Dictators: A Reappraisal By Lenni Bremer, Laurence Hill, USA 1983 Croom Helm, London 1983 £9.95 (paperback)

By Vivienne Walt

Zionism makes the grand claim of speaking for all Jews. As such, it is odd that few have thought to scrutinise the ideology in relation to the history of European anti-Semitism and its culmination in Hitler's gas chambers — despite the fact that the Nazi period has probably been written about, researched and filmed more than any comparable event this century.

By the 1920s, Zionism was a well organised, well financed international movement with its own press, and leadership, which negotiated directly with several governments. Given such status, what was the Zionist movement doing to combat anti-Semitism? Bre-

nner addresses the thorny questions of how the Zionists did or did not — come to the aid of Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe when all else had failed, and what its contribution was to the struggle against fascism.

The story that emerges from the book is one of Zionist complicity with anti-Semitism, collusion with Nazism and Italian fascism, virtually to the point of collaboration with them. Zionism, says Bremer, made a sacrifice of Jewish lives for the strategic needs of their colonial project in Palestine.

Brenner argues that Zionism is an ideology of racial separation which shared the basic premises of anti-Semitism and unwelcomed its growth as a check to Jewish assimilation. Just as from the start, he says, Zionism was an ideology of racism, so its strategy was always

one of collaboration with any imperial power that could be used to ensure the establishment and protection of their goal — the Jewish national state.

In 1983, for example, an attempt was made to organise an anti-Nazi trade boycott. The campaign failed to get the support of one crucial body, the World Zionist Organisation (WZO). Instead, the WZO made an economic pact with the Nazis, whereby Jews could avoid the tax on the capital flight transferring their wealth to Palestine in the form of German produce.

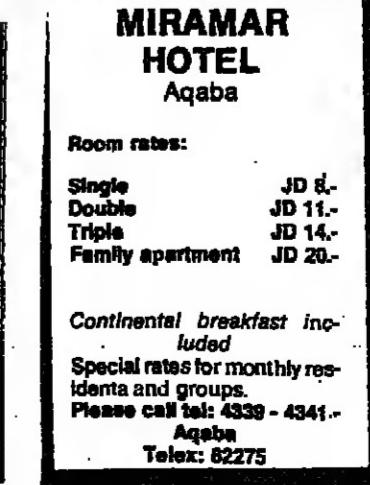
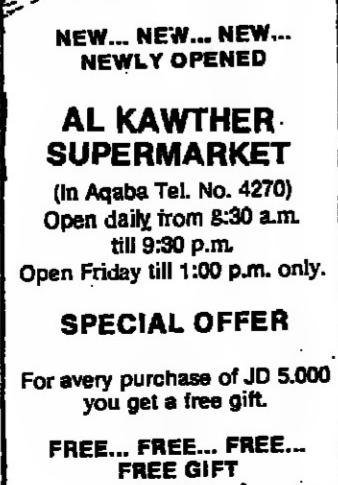
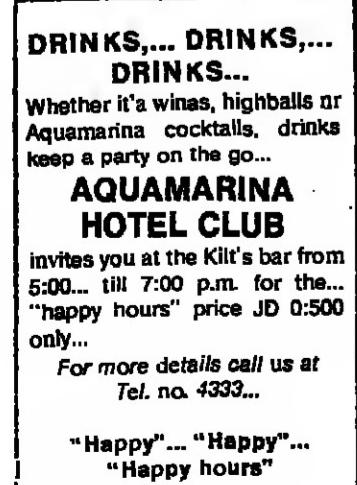
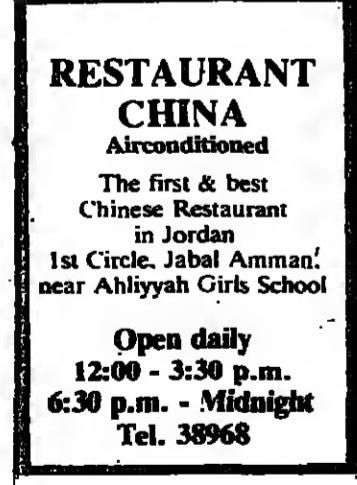
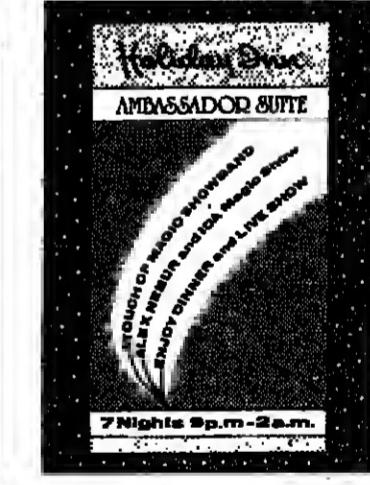
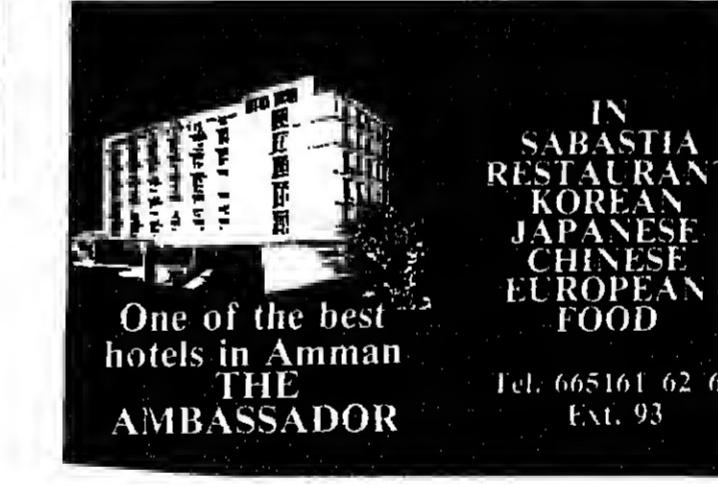
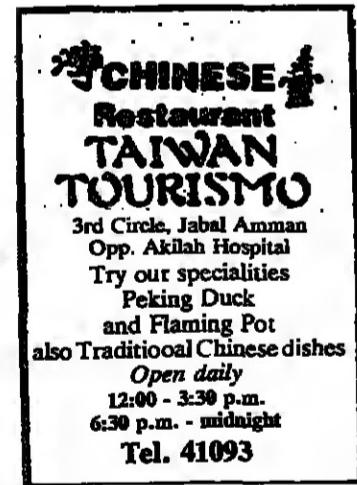
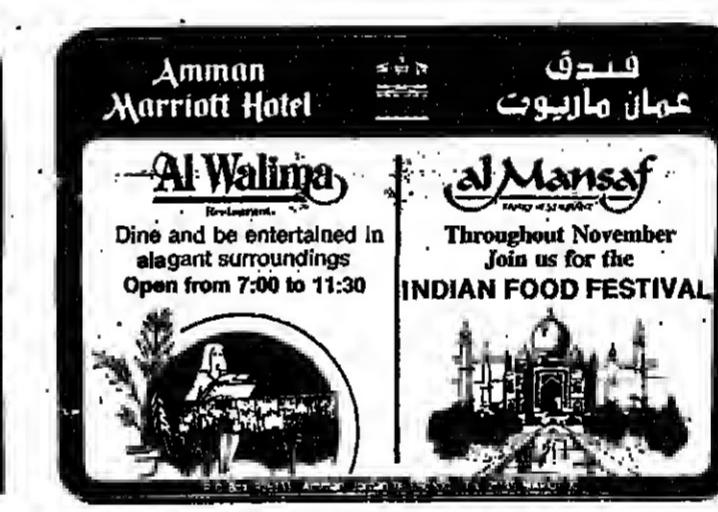
As it became clear that the Jews in Germany were in immediate danger, the British offered to evacuate Jews to sanctuaries outside Palestine. It was none other than the leader of the Labour Zionists at the time, David Ben Gurion, who turned down the offer, on the grounds that such a project would divert funds from Palestine and suggest to Jews that there was a

non-Zionist solution at hand. When the full extent of the holocaust's horror emerged, there was similar resistance from the Zionist movement to calls to use Jewish National Fund monies for rescue operations. Such policies suited the Zionist project, argues Bremer. He is careful not to present the movement as homogeneous, and examines the differences between Labour and ultra-right revisionists.

Brenner's book is well-timed: The leadership flux in Israel, from Begin to Shamir, is not a recent aberration in Zionism; rather, Brenner shows that they are heirs of a movement whose leaders found it permissible to make deals with fascism in pursuit of their goals.

Although well researched, the book lacks the invaluable contribution of primary Hebrew sources, which would greatly have enriched Brenner's work. — Middle East International

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



SPORTS

Faisali beats Wihdat, 3-2

By Salameh Ne'matt
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's Faisali soccer team Friday beat Wihdat team 3-2 to qualify for the Jordan Football Federation Cup final match with Al Ramtha team which will take place on Dec. 2.

Wihdat scored their only two goals in the first 10 minutes of the match and by the end of the first half Faisali was able to equalise 2-2. At exactly half a minute before the end of the match Faisali scored their winning goal.

The first ten minutes of the match were dominated by Wihdat supported by a large and overwhelming number of fans attending the match. Wihdat is reported to have the largest number of supporters compared to other Jordanian soccer teams.

Wihdat's Mohammad Mashaer scored the first goal at the fourth minute of the first half after receiving a pass from Nader Za'tar. Wihdat's second goal was scored by Khaled Saleem after a right wing pass also from Za'tar at the 10th minute.

After scoring two goals, Wihdat performances declined while Faisali dominated the last 30 minutes of the first half with their successive organised attacks and coordination that led to the scoring of their first goal at the 22nd minute when Faisali's Nasser Abdul Fatah scored a goal after receiving a pass from a corner kick.

Later, Faisali lost more than



Milad Abbas, Faisali's goalkeeper looks on the ball inside his net, scored by Khaled Saleem after a pass from Nader Za'tar seen in the far right (Photo by Majid Abu Siran).

Jordan beats India in Asian basketball

HONG KONG (R) — Jordan, Iran and Singapore won but Indonesia and Malaysia were beaten in the second round of the 12th Asian Men's Basketball Championships on Friday.

In matches for placings 5th to 8th, Jordan beat India 80-72 (42-29) and Iran downed hosts Hong Kong 81-71 (34-27).

The Philippines, their earlier preliminary victories disallowed for fielding controversial foreign players, beat Indonesia 95-64 (46-23) and Thailand beat Malaysia 96-85 (44-39) in matches for placings 9th to 12th.

Singapore demolished Macao 137-74 (68-31) in a match for placings 13 to 15th.

Defending champions China, Asian Games gold medallists South Korea, Japan, Pakistan and Kuwait were idle on Friday.

The winner of the tournament will represent Asia in next year's Los Angeles Olympics.

Orono defends WBC crown

BANGKOK (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) super-flyweight champion Rafael Orona of Venezuela defends his title on Sunday against a challenger who is better versed in the Thai martial arts of kick-boxing.

Challenger Payan Pooltarat is Thailand's only Olympic medalist, with a bronze at the 1976 Montreal Olympics.

He has fought only seven professional bouts, winning them all, and has gained most of his fight experience in martial arts kick-boxing.

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Lendl, Navratilova made top seeds for Australian Open

MELBOURNE (R) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, still seeking his first "Grand Slam" title, and his former compatriot Martina Navratilova were made top seeds on Friday for the Australian Open Tennis Championships starting at Kooyong here on Monday.

The draw for the tournament was also made — or rather it had to be made twice — after the first attempt to complete it had to be scrapped when a disc bearing a player's number was found on the floor by referee Peter Bellinger's feet.

The original draw was almost finished when it was discovered only four numbered discs remained to fill five places. The missing disc was then spoilt on the floor.

Lendl, 23, has yet to win one of

the "Grand Slam" titles — Wimbledom and the French, U.S. and Australian Opens. The nearest he

came to victory this year was in the U.S. Open final when he lost to Jimmy Connors.

Navratilova, losing finalist in the Australian Open last year, has no chance to avenge her 6-3, 2-6, 6-3 defeat by fellow-American Chris Lloyd, who has pulled out of this year's championships with a foot injury.

Navratilova has lost only once this year, to American Kathy Horvath in the fourth round of the French Open.

Navratilova's run through the final should be smooth, since the other three top-ranking women in the world are not competing.

Apart from Lloyd, Tracy Austin is nursing a back injury and Andrea Jaeger has an injured shoulder and a virus infection.

Ardiles ready to boost Spurs search for soccer honours

LONDON (R) — Argentine soccer international Osvaldo Ardiles is ready to boost English first division Tottenham's quest for honours this season after being given the all-clear to resume training.

The gifted World Cup mid-fielder has been out of action since suffering a stress fracture of the left leg early last year. Complications set in and Ardiles had to have a steel plate inserted in his leg.

But he is now expected to make a comeback in a specially arranged reserve match next week and

replace injured striker Mick Ribison.

But Ipswich, who retain 18-year-old England youth international Mark Brennan in their side, are unlikely to have the resources to hold the league leaders at bay.

Southampton, who have slipped down the table in recent weeks after a storming start, visit fifth-placed Coventry on Saturday with a side plagued by injury problems.

Defender Reuben Agboola and striker Martin Foyle face late fitness tests while former England captain Mick Mills and central defender Mark Wright are definitely out.

AMMAN WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY (AWSA)

Cancellation of Tender For Reuse of Treated Effluent

AWSA announces the cancellation of tender for prequalification for consulting services for the reuse of the treated effluent water from Waste Stabilization Ponds which was due on December 5th, 1983 and was recently extended until December 19th, 1983.

General Manager
M.S. Kilani

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ANNOUNCEMENT

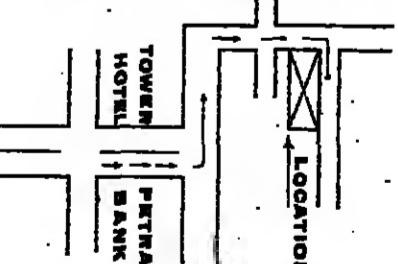
JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

The Union of Welfare Societies in Jordan would like to draw the attention to the date of the ordinary issue No. 260 which is 2nd. of December 1983 and not 2nd. of Jan. 1983.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Oman increases oil output

MUSCAT (R) — Oman has raised its oil output by 60,000 barrels a day (b/d) to cover a budget deficit of \$600 million caused by the cut in oil prices earlier this year, the official daily newspaper Oman said Thursday. It quoted finance ministry undersecretary Mr. Mohammad Mousa as saying the government had now raised daily crude output to 390,000 b/d from 330,000 earlier this year.

Saudi fund to lend Dhaka \$30m

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh is to receive \$30 million from the Saudi Fund for Development to build a barrage on the River Teesta, the official news Agency BSS reported Thursday. The loan is interest free and repayable in 25 years including a grace period of five years, the agency said, adding that the barrage would cost about \$180 million.

Ziraat Bankasi takes over 3 banks

ANKARA (R) — The Turkish government has ordered state-owned Ziraat Bankasi (Agricultural Bank) to take over three troubled private banks, ending months of uncertainty over their future. Two of the banks, Hisarbank and Ortadogu İktisat Bankasi (Oidibank), were owned by the ailing Kozaoglu-Cavusoglu industrial group, while Istanbul Bankasi belonged to a firm called Has Holding.

Shipping insurance rates may soar

LONDON (R) — Insurance premiums on ships sailing to Iran's Gulf oil terminals are the highest they have been this year but are sure to surge further if an oil tanker is attacked, insurance sources said Friday. Insurance brokers are again watching the war between Iran and Iraq very closely since the sinking on Monday of a Greek merchant ship not far from the Gulf port of Bandar Khomeini. "Rates could change instantly if anything were to happen at Kharg Island," one insurance broker said.

Muldoon calls for world conference

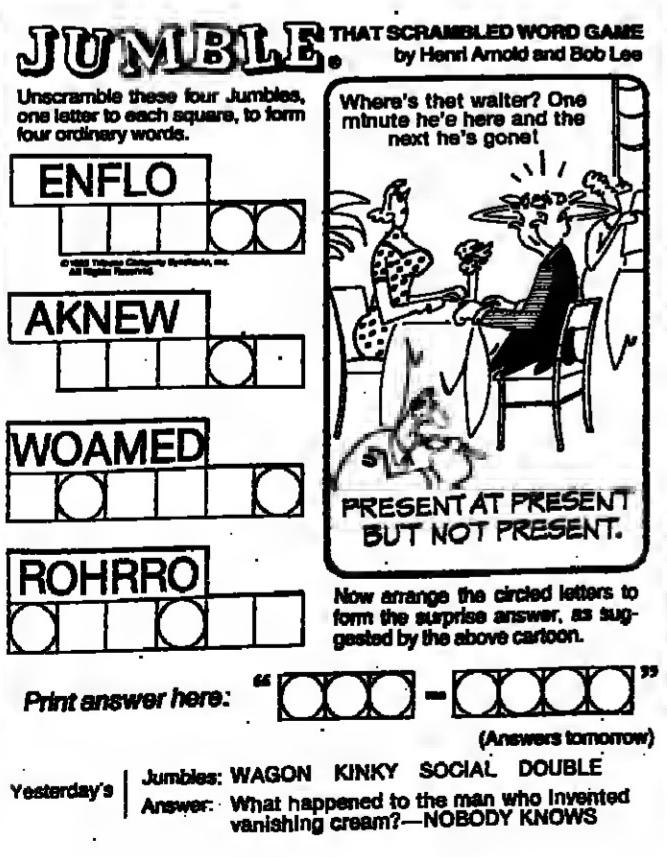
NEW DELHI (R) — New Zealand's Prime Minister Robert Muldoon called Friday for a carefully prepared world conference on the mounting financial and trade problems facing poor countries. Mr. Muldoon said Commonwealth nations should take a lead in trying to bridge serious differences on monetary issues between the Third World and the Western industrialised powers. He declared that trade barriers and spiralling debts could have major political repercussions. He said many developing countries would need foreign aid on a continuing long-term basis.

Yamani rejects cutting oil price

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Saudi minister of petroleum and mineral resources, rejected a further reduction of the OPEC benchmark price from the current \$29 a barrel. Sheikh Yamani said "nobody would be mad enough to accept that."

Kobe Steel announces loss

TOKYO (Agencies) — Kobe Steel Ltd., of Japan announced that its business showed a loss for the first half (April-September) of fiscal 1983. Sales totalled yen 638,568 million for the half, up 5.6 per cent from yen 604,928 million in the second half of fiscal 1982. Net loss was yen 9,527 million, or yen 4.69 per share, a drop of 25.2 per cent from net income of yen 6,266 million.



Industrialised states will hold 'brainstorming' talks in February

PARIS (R) — Western industrialised nations will hold two ministerial "brainstorming" sessions in February to air unresolved longer-term policy issues of economic growth and job creation, senior diplomatic sources said Thursday.

Economic ministers from the 24 member states of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) are expected to take part in a free exchange of views at the talks, which an OECD statement said will take place on Feb. 13-14.

"We are demonstrating our willingness to get to grips with the problems by meeting outside the formal framework," a spokesman for the U.S. delegation said.

OECD sources said the sessions will be preceded in early February by a similar session for labour ministers on the threat of high unemployment, which is expected to last at least until the end of the 1980s.

The two meetings will break a long-standing OECD tradition in economic diplomacy of formal prepared ministerial speeches and haggling over the texts of official communiques, diplomatic sources said.

The last decade has left member economies with high unemployment and growing public

sector debts, the OECD said.

"This complex range of longer-term economic and social policy challenges needs to be faced by governments now, if there is to be sufficient economic flexibility to achieve sustainable non-inflationary growth and jobs," the statement said.

There are few illusions in Western capitals about the fragility of the present economic recovery now under way in North America and parts of Western Europe.

Senior diplomatic sources said the international debt problem and the menace of trade protectionism are being closely monitored by OECD committees.

OECD Secretary-General Emile Van Lennep has called on member governments for the token removal of some protectionist barriers as the first step to a longer-term goal of dismantling obstacles to international trade, diplomatic sources said.

The mid-February economic ministerial marks a reconciliation

between the United States and France, which fell out earlier this year over how to tackle longer-term policy issues, they said.

The meetings have been deliberately couched in terms of the future in a bid to avoid a further clash over the causes of the world recession of 1980-82, they added.

Meanwhile, Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou due to chair a crucial European Community summit in two weeks time gave warning Thursday that failure would be devastating for the 11-nation group.

Mr. Papandreou said the right moment would be missed if the community problems were not resolved at the summit opening in Athens on Dec. 4.

The Greek prime minister blamed Washington in his speech for draining Europe's investment funds by siphoning capital to finance its budget deficits through high U.S. interest rates.

He said Greece would propose at the summit that the community should impose restrictions on capital outflows to halt the drain.

But the 10-nation group had also to tackle its internal problems, born mostly of its failure to adapt to changing circumstances, he added.

Mr. Papandreou said the

community was now insolvent. If it were to stay alive, members needed to almost double the cash available to the bloc especially if they were serious in their wish to expand it to include Spain and Portugal, he added.

Greece, the community president, has already proposed that the community's share of the Value Added Tax (VAT) collected in the EEC, its main source of income, be raised from one to 1.8 per cent and that this should come into effect on Jan. 1, 1986 to coincide with Portuguese and Spanish accession.

Mr. Papandreou insisted the two things should be linked and the dates agreed at the Athens summit to prevent Iberian disengagement with the community.

The Greek leader was not optimistic about the community's chances of succeeding at Athens in resolving serious problems of compatibility that deepened with its enlargement 11 years ago beyond the original membership of six nations.

He said the only glimmer of hope was that all the leaders due to attend the summit seemed to know that failure at Athens would be devastating for the 11-nation group.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: One of your best days in a long while since everyone will be in a fine state of mind, willing to listen to and go along with those who have breadth of scope to their reasoning.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are thinking creatively and should pursue whatever aims mean the most to you. Be especially thoughtful of others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your home and family mean much to you so endeavor to have more rapport in that important realm of your life.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Good day to see associates and make better plans for the future. Get all those statements not completed yesterday.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) The good things of life mean much to you, so plan just how to gain them. A monetary expert has good advice.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) The planets are favorable and you can accomplish just about anything you set your mind to today. Visit old friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Put aside all those small, unimportant ideas and activities. Seek out progressive individuals who can help you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be with your powerful friends today and something very fine can occur for you. The social side of life can be very enjoyable.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can gain much prestige by today's activities, so attach yourself to higher-ups and get their backing.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Opening up new horizons can bring you benefits far beyond what you had thought possible at this time.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Good day to make progress since you are busineslike and can get together with others of same turn of mind.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Your best progress can come by being with those who are conservative today and by being cooperative.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan how to get your environment more functional and then full speed ahead with ideas. Reach agreements with others.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have success more easily than most and will be endowed with a nice disposition, a mature outlook on life and will be creative in whatever profession is chosen. Accord the finest education you can afford.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Egyptian economy worries IMF

at between \$700 and \$800 million.

Egypt has been running a current account deficit ranging between \$1.5 and \$2.4 billion in recent years.

The diplomats said the IMF was particularly worried about a net budget deficit of \$1.5 billion in the current 1983-84 fiscal year and about heavy state subsidies on food and oil products.

A subsidised Egyptian loan

costs only one piastre (about one U.S. cent) while energy prices are around one-third of world market levels.

Egypt, whose IMF quota currently stands at 342 million Special Drawing Rights (SDR), reduced subsidy spending on food by slightly less than \$500 million in the 1983-84 fiscal year from \$2.5 billion in the previous year.

But the diplomats said this was partly due to low world food prices, especially for wheat.

Egypt imports more than four million tonnes of wheat a year.

Egypt did, however, earlier this year embark on a plan to reduce food subsidies by reorganising a selective ration system and ensure cheap food was only sold to the truly needy.

Diplomats said that the IMF was also concerned about the low prices charged for energy which cost the treasury more than \$2 billion a year.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Stock prices closed firm but government bonds declined in further reaction to Britain's October trade deficit of £429 million announced Thursday, dealers said. End account inflows kept volume at a modest level and at 1500 the F.T. index was up 6.5 at 733.3.

Buying for the next account was noted in equities but interest was selective with thin conditions tending to accentuate price movements. ICI ended 6p higher at 610 and Glaxo rose 18p to 770.

Losses in government bonds ranged to 1/4, gold shares closed mixed and North American stocks were little changed.

Courtaulds gained 4p to 112 ahead of interim results due next Tuesday but Charter Cars also reporting on that day showed no change at 223.

Barclays led the banking sector higher with a gain of 13p at 477 and in firm insurances, Eagle Star closed 15p higher at 654 ahead of a decision on the bid due on Monday from Allianz Versicherungs A.G.

The oil sector was mixed but gains in the majority. Shell at 562 and BP at 410 were both 4p higher. Fisons, Reckitt and Colman and Smith and Nephew firmed between 4p and 10p in pharmaceuticals.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4597/607	U.S. dollars	24 Arboretum	54 Manhandled	26 QED word
One U.S. dollar	1.2399/402	Canadian dollars	59 Adversary	27 Switch	words
	2.7140/510	West German marks	61 Futile	28 Cartain	exec.
	3.0415/25	Dutch guilders	27 Repeatedly	29 Always	mammal
	2.1810/20	Swiss francs	31 USSR river	30 Fur-bearing	
	55.09/13	Bulgarian francs	32 Bridge	31 Sea birds	Hida
	8,2520/510	French francs	33 Violin	34 Pitcher	old
	1641.25/1642.25	Italian lire	41 Church	35 Oriad up	drop
	235.12/22	Japanese yen	43 — Baach,	36 Usa a	stitta
	7,9790/1820	Swedish crowns	44 Subdue	40 Anglar's	head
	7,5240/710	Norwegian crowns	45 Kind of car	42 Protass	nead
	9,7970/8000	Danish crowns	52 Hessian	43 Asian	capital
	376.00/376.50	U.S. dollars	53 "I cannot	46 Birthplace	of Hana

THE Daily Crossword

by James E. Hinsh, Jr.

ACROSS	24 Arboretum	54 Manhandled	26 QED word
1 Squash, for one	item	59 Adversary	27 Switch
5 Failure	25 Supervise	61 Futile	words
9 Valuable	26 Repeatedly	62 One of	28 Cartain
violin	31 USSR river	Caesar's	29 Always
14 Man from	32 Bridge	trio	30 Fur-bearing
Ostro	36 Beginnings	63 — now and	mammal
15 S. Am. cap-	37 Vessel, abbr.	then	31 Hida
itat	38 Bulwark	64 Sea birds	34 Pitcher
16 State	41 Church	65 Iniquity	35 Oriad up
capital	figure	66 Feet	37 Latte
17 Krupa of	43 — Baach,	67 Storm	38 Usa a
jazz famo	Fla.	68 Plexus	stitta
18 Otis of	44 Subdue	1 Walt Kally	40 Anglar's
baseball	45 Kind of car	creation	head
19 Oat genua	52 Hessian	2 Aft	42 Protass
20 Rutin illm	river	3 Window	45 Asian
In a way	53 "I cannot	part	capital
23 Formerly,	tell —"	4 Buy beyond	46 Birthplace
		one's means	of Hana
		5 Straw-colored	Christian
</td			

WORLD

Hu says China needs long time to catch up with West

TOKYO (R) — China must wait until well into the 21st century before catching up with the world's most advanced nations, the head of the Chinese Communist Party said Friday.

In a speech prepared for delivery to the Diet, Japan's parliament, General Secretary Hu Yaobang estimated that the Chinese people would have to undergo 10, or possibly 15, five-year development plans on their long march to economic and cultural parity with developed nations.

Mr. Hu, now making an eight-day visit to Japan, said his country was striving for modernisation in four fields and to establish two types of civilisation.

The modernisation of industry, agriculture, defence and technology would build a material civilisation and this would be supported by the spiritual civilisation

of socialism. Mr. Hu said.

To achieve all this he added, China must develop friendly relations with other countries and protect world peace. He reiterated the theme message of his visit — that China and Japan must develop friendly relations on a long-term, stable basis.

Since he arrived here two days ago, Mr. Hu has stressed the importance China places on forging solid bonds with Japan.

"I believe," he told the Diet, "that if China and Japan and their peoples are united, and if all peaceful peoples' countries and their peoples are united, it is possible to prevent hegemonists from

tyrannising them and also possible to prevent world war and safeguard world peace."

Mr. Hu noted that Chinese-Japanese trade had jumped 11-fold since the two countries normalised relations in 1972. He urged continuing long-range cooperation in economy, trade, science and technology.

Mr. Hu said it was inevitable that doubts and discord would crop up between the two countries from time to time. He called for more efforts to deepen mutual trust, to step up cultural exchanges and to encourage youth visits between the two peoples.

Mr. Hu assured the Diet that China's new outward-looking policy in foreign relations had been carefully fashioned and would endure for a long period.

The spokesman, Wasukee Miyake, gave no further details of Mr. Kim's remarks. Nor would he offer any interpretation of them.

North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung has pledged not to invade South Korea and said "there is no power to do it," visiting Chinese leader Hu Yaobang said Thursday in Tokyo.

The disclosure was made by Mr. Hu, in talks with Japan's Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, a Japanese foreign ministry spokesman said.

Mr. Kim made the pledge in a recent meeting with Chinese leaders, the spokesman said. There was no indication of the time or place of the meeting.

Mr. Hu urged an easing of the tension that has flared on the Korean Peninsula lately, the foreign ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman, Wasukee Miyake, gave no further details of Mr. Kim's remarks. Nor would he offer any interpretation of them.

Irish police await word from kidnappers of top businessman

DUBLIN (R) — Irish police awaited word Friday from a kidnap gang that seized a leading businessman after posing as police.

Don Tidey, English-born chairman of the Quinnsorth supermarket chain, one of Ireland's biggest, was kidnapped Thursday by five or six armed men after being flagged down at a phone booth-block as he was driving his daughter to school.

Late Thursday night police said they had received no word from the kidnappers of Mr. Tidey, a 49-year-old widower with three children, but expected a ransom demand to be made.

Police said they had no clues yet as to who was behind the action, but did not rule out Republican guerrillas seeking funds for their fight against British rule in Northern Ireland.

In August Canadian millionaire Galen Weston, whose family has a major interest in Quinnsorth, was the target of a failed kidnap

bud by armed gunmen identified as members of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), the largest guerrilla group.

Five of the gang were captured by police lying in wait at Mr. Weston's luxury home outside Dublin after a tipoff, but three others managed to get away.

One of several theories police are considering is that those three organised a new attack against a target connected to Mr. Weston to show the movement was still effective after that setback in August.

Another theory is that the gang will press not for a ransom, but for the release of their five colleagues jailed three weeks ago in connection with the abortive Weston action.

Yet another possibility is that the kidnap was not politically motivated at all, like that last August of a prominent Dublin lawyer who was found after 24 hours tied to a tree.

A major search was in progress throughout Ireland, particularly in border areas, for the kidnappers and three cars thought to have been used by the gang that might offer up clues.

Meanwhile, a man was shot dead and 12 people were injured in a bomb attack during another night of violence in Northern Ireland, police said Friday in Belfast.

The unarmed murder victim was found at a roadside by police early Friday in Lurgan, near the border with the Irish Republic.

Guerrillas lying in wait Thursday night behind a wall in west Belfast launched the bomb attack, detonating explosives by remote control as a joint police-army patrol was passing.

Leaders of Northern Ireland's political parties have been summoned to talks with the British government next week on security in the province, where more than 2,300 people have died in 14 years of political and sectarian strife.

COLUMN P

China raps U.S. support of Taiwan

PEKING (R) — China Friday condemned a U.S. congressional bill calling for Taiwan to remain a member of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), describing it as "another deliberate interference in China's internal affairs." The New China News Agency said Ambassador Arthur Hummel was called to the Foreign Ministry Friday for his second protest note in a week from Assistant Foreign Minister Zhu Qichen.

French couple admit infanticide

SAINT BONNET LA RIVIERE, France (R) — A French farmer and his wife said they murdered nine of their eleven children just after they were born because they had no money to feed them, police said. Jean-Marie Lemarie and his wife Roland, both 34, still have a boy and a girl, aged 11 and 12, but told police they killed the nine other children at birth since 1976.

Lemarie told police he choked them to death with a towel before burying them near some farm buildings in this remote hamlet in central France. Police said they had recovered all nine bodies.

Romanians produce bi-lingual computer

VIENNA (R) — Romanians scientists have developed a computer which can print text in both the Arabic and Latin alphabets, the official Agerpres news agency said. It said two Romanian mathematicians had developed a programme for processing documents in both alphabets, and experts from Bucharest's computer manufacturing enterprise had adapted a Romanian-made M-18 electronic micro-computer to use Arabic letters.

Parachutist charged with vandalism

LOS ANGELES (R) — An attempt to parachute from the top of a 62-storey office block in central Los Angeles broke no records — only a \$6,000 plate glass window. Parachutist Mark Strayhorn, 28, was blown through the window Thursday before he had dropped half-way. He landed with hip and knee injuries in the 36th floor and was arrested for malicious vandalism.

Moscow store chief sentenced to death

MOSCOW (R) — The former head of Moscow's most respected food store has been sentenced to death for corruption, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported. Yuri Sokolov, director of "Gastronom number one" in Gorky Street, was among prominent figures arrested late last year in an anti-corruption drive by Kremlin leader Yuri Andropov. Mr. Sokolov pleaded guilty before a Moscow court to a series of scandals involving foodstuffs and systematic bribe-taking. TASS said. According to widespread unofficial reports at the time, Mr. Sokolov was arrested on the orders of President Andropov, former head of the KGB security service.

East bloc busily exterminating fish

WINDHOEK, Namibia (South West Africa) (R) — South African-ruled Namibia (South West Africa) Friday accused East bloc fishing vessels of exterminating the territory's fish. The department of economic affairs said foreign fishing boats, mostly from the Soviet bloc, disregarded territorial waters and ignored international regulations on net mesh sizes.

27 injured in Air Canada mishap

TORONTO (R) — Twenty-seven people were injured when an Air Canada Lockheed TriStar hit air turbulence off the U.S. East Coast and plunged 300 metres before the pilot regained control, officials said. The plane, carrying 154 passengers and a crew of 12 from Trinidad, landed safely at Toronto Thursday night after the incident.

Mother Teresa honoured

NEW DELHI (R) — Queen Elizabeth presented Nobel Prize-winning missionary Mother Teresa with Britain's order of merit for her work among the sick and destitute.

"I accept it for the glory of God and also our work," the 73-year-old Roman Catholic nun, who is regarded by her followers as a living saint, told reporters.

The honorary order of merit is the highest award the British monarch can bestow personally.

"It is given to people of outstanding distinction. I think the reasons for choosing Mother Teresa are self-evident," the queen's press secretary Michael Shea said.

The United States had been

East Caribbean states agree on security pact

NEW DELHI (R) — Members of the Organisation of East Caribbean States (OECS) have agreed on the need for a regional security arrangement following the Grenada invasion, Dominican Prime Minister Eugenia Charles said Friday.

She told a press conference at the Commonwealth summit that she expected the OECS countries would meet next month to consider an extension of the section in the organisation's charter which covers joint security.

Premier Charles said the OECS needed training for a paramilitary force and possibly new weapons.

Talking about the invasion, she said: "If exactly the same circumstances arose again we would not hesitate to do exactly the same thing."

Mr. Burnham accused Washington of "lawlessness".

asked to help in the operation, but she said she did not finally obtain American agreement until the morning of Oct. 25 — the day the invasion took place.

However, Guyana's President Forbes Burnham said at a separate press conference that he believed the United States had prepared for the invasion well in advance.

He questioned the OECS version of events that led up to the military intervention and said Guyana now felt threatened by the United States.

He denied leaking information of plans for the invasion to Cuba and repudiated a suggestion by Premier Charles that Guyana had cut off trade with Dominica following the operation.

The newspaper did not elaborate, but Western media claimed last month that Salyut-7 had suffered a fuel leak.

Soviet coverage of Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov's return to earth in Central Asia Wednesday night also

Pravda says Salyut-7 mission 'one of the most difficult' ever

MOSCOW (R) — The return of two cosmonauts after 149 days in orbit was hailed as a new space success by Soviet newspapers, who said their mission marked a new triumph for Soviet science and technology.

But the Communist Party daily Pravda Thursday hinted that things had not gone entirely smoothly during their stay on the space station Salyut-7, saying that their mission had been "one of the most difficult in the history of cosmic flights."

The newspaper did not elaborate, but Western media claimed last month that Salyut-7 had suffered a fuel leak.

Soviet coverage of Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov's return to earth in Central Asia Wednesday night also

caused surprise among Western analysts in Moscow and raised speculation about their health.

On previous occasions when cosmonauts have returned after long-term missions, state television has been quick to show film of them being greeted by space chiefs shortly after being released from their return capsule.

This time television has so far shown no film of the operation to locate the capsule nor any pictures of the cosmonauts after their return, though official reports have said they felt well after landing.

Analysts said the most important pointer would be the way their return was covered during the regular evening news bulletin on state television.

The cosmonauts' mission was part of a Soviet buildup towards

maintaining a permanently-manned space station orbiting the earth.

But apart from whatever difficulties Lyakhov and Alexandrov encountered, the entire programme has suffered serious setbacks and some Western analysts believe it may now be behind schedule.

According to Soviet sources there was an even more alarming setback in September, when a rocket carrying two cosmonauts to join Lyakhov and Alexandrov blew up on the launchpad.

The crewmen's capsule was blasted into the outer atmosphere at such a speed as to cause them serious injury through gravitational force, but it parachuted safely back to earth.

The secret service declined to comment.

Indians think elections possible by March 1984

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian opposition parties said Friday they expect Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to call a general election next March, well ahead of a January 1985 deadline.

A senior official of the opposition right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) told Reuters the election would take place on March 5 next year.

He said his party executive was holding an urgent session in Delhi Friday to discuss strategy for the polls.

A spokesman of Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party refused to confirm reports about the election. He said India's election commission was the only authorised body that could issue election notifications.

Official sources in the home (interior) ministry said Mrs. Gandhi has been planning for some time to call early elections ahead of their January 1985 schedule.

They said Mrs. Gandhi's election strategy would be mapped out at a plenary session of her party members to be held late next month in Calcutta.

Over 50,000 Congress (I) supporters from village level upwards are scheduled to gather in Calcutta for three days from Dec. 27.

Opposition sources said an



Indira Gandhi
early election may return Mrs. Gandhi to power but with a reduced majority in Parliament. The Congress (I) occupied over two-thirds of the seats in Parliament's lower house and more than half in the upper house.

Under India's election laws at least one month's notice must be given of a general election.

The sources said a fresh five-year term would enable Mrs. Gandhi to push through strong economic measures to control rising inflation and a shaky trade balance.

Vietnamese armour moves in against Kampuchean

BANGKOK (R) — Kampuchean guerrillas have seized two mountain districts near the Thai border close to an area where Thai military sources say Vietnam has moved in tanks and a division of troops.

Thailand's supreme military commander Gen. Arithit Kamlang-ek said Kampuchean guerrillas now completely controlled the areas of Phnom Malai and Phnom Mok Houen in the western province of Battambang. Both had been partly occupied by Vietnamese-led forces for years.

The military sources said the Vietnamese forces had moved into an area nearby during the build-up for a dry season campaign.

Although the general did not say when the areas were taken, military sources said Khmer Rouge guerrillas had been active there in the recently-ended rainy

season.

Kampuchean guerrillas have reported Vietnamese troop movements further north opposite the Thai province of Surin and said they expected an offensive in late December or early January.

Vietnamese troops and guerrillas have sporadically shelled each other recently and Thai authorities have urged international aid organisations to prepare for an influx of Kampuchean refugees into Thailand.

Diplomatic military analysts expect Vietnam to commit many of its estimated 180,000 troops in Kampuchea to the western front to sweep pockets of guerrilla resistance and strike the main insurgent bases along the Thai-Kampuchean border.

Possessed against the offensive are an estimated 40,000 guerrillas of a loose coalition held together mainly by hatred of the Vietnamese.

During the trial, both the accused were stunned when a man they thought was a close friend turned out to be a security policeman who testified against them.

Robert Whitecross, who had lived with the couple, told the court that at Rev. Niehaus' request he took photos of the gas works and had them developed by security police.

Defence lawyers conceded many of the specific charges against Rev. Niehaus but argued that the young woman was heavily under his influence and did not herself actively participate in ANC activities.

The Rev. Jan Schotter, secretary of the Vatican's commission on justice and peace, told a news conference Thursday, the salary should be paid through government agencies.

The church preferred the mot-

UNESCO meeting ends today

PARIS (R) — UNESCO's general conference ends here Saturday with a significant cooling of the political and ideological strife that has marked such meetings for a decade.

Diplomats said even debates on traditionally explosive issues like the press, human rights, and the budget of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) has passed without open wrangles between East and West.

Potential quarrels have tended to be defused behind the scenes and the reports of the specialised commissions that have dealt with each issue are expected to be approved without hitches.

The task of the five-week bi-annual meeting is to agree on UNESCO's programme and budget for 1984-85 and discuss implementation of its 1984-89 medium-term plan. It has got through its work quickly enough to finish two days early.

UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahamadou avoided a major row with the U.S. by accepting a cut of \$12 million.